OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1748. [N°. 233.]

Then anſwered one of the Lawyers, *and ſaid unto him, Maſter, thus ſaying thou reproacheſt us alſo.*

LUKE xi. 45.

LEST, from the Motto I have choſen, my Readers ſhould apprehend, that I have been all of a ſudden initiated into the ſanctify'd Body of *Methodiſts*, I muſt premiſe that I am not going to preach a Sermon, but to attempt a few Remarks upon Part of one, which, however good and excellent it may be in the whole, contains ſome Particulars, which, tho' well meant, are I think miſapplied. The terrible Denunciation *of Woe unto you alſo, ye* LAWYERS, *&c.* which the Reverend Mr. *Scurlock* has choſen for a Motto, from the Verſe next ſucceeding mine, and prefixed to the Sermon he lately preached before another *Reverend* Gentleman, who has the Honour to be diſtinguiſhed by his Majeſty's Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* in *South Wales*, excited my Curioſity to read over that Diſcourſe of, *Warning to all Chriſtian Governors and Subjects to follow Righteouſneſs and Faith.* I ſhall not pretend to pronounce any Opinion upon the Work, further than that I think the learned Preacher has very ingenuouſly and clearly deduced the *Law of Righteouſneſs*, and ſhewn that the Difference between Right and Wrong is ſo obvious to the Perceptions of human Kind, that it is not eaſy to be miſtaken; and conſequently that the Fault of dealing unfairly lies not ſo much in our Want of Diſcernment as in our Will. I concur heartily with theſe Sentiments, and can't forbear inſiſting, that if People would but ſeriouſly examine themſelves, and attend coolly to the Dictates of Reaſon and Conſcience, there are very few who would refuſe ſubſcribing to what has been advanced, and that moſt of the numerous Litigations now depending in our Courts of Juſtice may be determined by the *Law of Righteouſneſs* among the Suiters themſelves; conſequently, that Prejudice, Perverſeneſs, Pride, Malice, and Oppreſſion, influence us more powerfully into Contentions and Diſputes at Law, than a Deſire of Juſtice.

"The Law of Nature or Reaſon (ſays the Reverend Author) preſcribes much plainer and more certain Directions to Men, in all their Dealings with each other, than the very beſt municipal Laws of Countries ever provide them with; for thoſe Laws are for the moſt Part only the intricate *Contrivances* of particular Men, who *perhaps* followed *contrary* Intereſts and Deſigns when they formed them; and they do often deviate from the *Law of Righteouſneſs*, and ſometimes directly *contradict* it."

How far the municipal Laws of other Countries may deſerve ſo ſevere a Reproach, or tend to juſtify the above Aſſertions, I ſhall at preſent paſs over, as a Charge too extenſive to be anſwer'd now; but I think I may venture to affirm, that our municipal Laws, which we call the *Common Law*, can in no wiſe fall under the Imputation of proceeding from *indirect Contrivances* or Deſigns; or that they *deviate* from or *contradict* the Law of Righteouſneſs, but on the contrary are well and wiſely founded upon it. I ſhould not, perhaps, have differed from the Doctor had he ſaid as much of our Statute Laws, which have ſwelled into ſo many unwieldy Volumes, and to be found more in the Studies than in the Heads of our Lawyers. Every Trade has it's *Art and Miſtery*, and perhaps too every Profeſſion: If there are any ſuch Things in the Law, they are to be imputed what we call *Special Pleading*, which probably may deſerve Reformation; eſpecially as it is now conducted by inferior Hands, which I may probably animadvert upon at another Time.

"Add to this (continues the Doctor) that the Intricacy and Uncertainty of the municipal Laws of Countries are in general, and of *our own Nation in particular*, greatly increaſed by the *dilatory*, *grievous*, and *oppreſſive* Ways of Proceeding made Uſe of by *Lawyers*, under the Notion and Pretence of *diſpenſing* thoſe Laws."

"And theſe ways of Proceeding among us of this Realm, are but too often abſolutely *inconſiſtent* with, and utterly ſubverſive of, all the Rules of Righteouſneſs that were ever allowed by any Moraliſts in the World; nay, in Truth, what are but too commonly called and practiſed as Law Proceedings among us are, for the moſt Part, bare-faced *Tricks* and *Devices* of Lawyers, for committing of Plunder, Oppreſſion, and Depredations, on the Properties of their Fellow-Subjects only to enrich themſelves.

If, as I apprehend, the learn'd Doctor means by *Lawyers* all thoſe who practice or bear Offices in either Branch of the Law, I can't refuſe my Aſſent, with ſome Reſtrictions, however, to this laſt Paragraph, (reſerving the Conſideration of that which precedes it 'till hereafter) as it ſeems to contain no more than what moſt People of this Kingdom know by woeful Experience: Generals and Particulars atteſt it! Ruined Families, deſolated Eſtates, beggar'd Corporations, and depopulated Villages, proclaim aloud the wide Waſte and Perverſion of our Law Proceedings! But can it be ſaid, that the Suiters of our Courts are innocent of incurring the conſequential Evils of litigated Suits? Is it not notorious, that they carry their fermented Paſſions along with them into Court, and attend as much, nay ſometimes more, to the Gratification of them than to the Redreſs of Juſtice? The Luſt of Avarice and the Rage of Revenge contribute more to embarraſs them in the Difficulties they complain of, than the *Tricks* and *Devices* of Practicers. If the Lawyer ſucceeds in the Suit in a fair and eaſy Way, there are ſome Clients who think they have loſt half their Aim by it; but he who has founded his Succeſs upon the Ruin of his unhappy Adverſary, ſtands at the topmoſt Height of his Client's Eſteem: The whole Town and Country are made vocal with his Praiſe —— 'till he brings in his Bill. They are not a few among thoſe who go to Law (as it is phras'd) that make a Point of enquiring out and ſecuring a *ſharp Lawyer* for their Purpoſe, which is no more than a ſoft ſubſtituted Term for a *Rogue*. If theſe People fall into the griping Paws of DRAGON ready wing'd and ſting'd for their Service, beſet with all the terrible Inſtruments of Subornation, Litigation, Delay, Confuſion, Violence and Ruin! and, inſtead of taking *Warning* from the horrible Appearance, do fall in with the indirect Proſpect of Succeſs, which the *Undertaker*, from an artful Application of theſe Inſtruments of Iniquity, promiſes, who can pity ſuch People if they meet with the *Tricks* and *Devices*, the *Plunder*, *Oppreſſion*, and *Depredations*, which the good Preacher warns us againſt, ſince they wilfully depart from he *Law of Righteouſneſs*, and run, like *Saul*, to conſult with the Witch of *Endor*, upon the Event of a bad Cauſe?

And yet the Deſtruction which inevitably attends the indirect Views of ſuch Perſons, muſt be imputed in the Lump to the Law and the Lawyers!

Our well-meaning, though miſtaken, Advocate againſt Lawyers, next excites his Congregation to pray, "That a ſuitable and effectual Remedy may be found out for the great and public *Miſchiefs*, and inſupportable *Grievances* and *Oppreſſions*, which are too commonly impoſed upon the People of this poor Nation, by ſuch Law Proceedings as are practiſed under *Pretence* of *diſpenſing* Juſtice and Righteouſneſs among us." And, after a great Elogium upon a certain Prince's ſhort Way with the Law and the Lawyers abroad, he mentions his having thereby "reſcued his People, as it were, out of the Paws of *hungry and rapacious Lions, ravenous Wolves and Bears!*" and ſo recommends his Example to all Chriſtian Powers, "in reforming the Law Proceedings, and delivering their Subjects from the terrible Grievances and Hardſhips they undergo, by lingering and ruinous Law-Suits."

As there is Mention made, as well in this laſt Paragraph as in that which I have reſerved for Conſideration, of oppreſſive Ways uſed by *Lawyers*, under a Pretence of *diſpenſing* Juſtice; I donbt my Author has carried his Notion of *Lawyers* higher than what is vulgarly underſtood by that Word, which; in the Apprehenſions of ſome, takes in all Branches and Profeſſors of the Law, tho', in Form, the Term *Lawyer* is applicable only to a Barriſter, however unqualify'd he may be, and often leſs a Lawyer in Fact than a Profeſſor in an inferior Branch, who is a Gown man as well as the other. What Rank or Denomination of Men have the Right of diſpenſing Juſtice in *Wales*, I know not; for I never have the Honour to hear any Mention made of them, 'till they are appointed: But if the honourable Gentleman, for whoſe Inſtruction this Sermon ſeems to have been calculated, is a *Lawyer*, I doubt he muſt have been agitated not a little, both in Mind and Countenance, while it was under Delivery; as the Compliments it contains on the Profeſſion, however general, could not fail of being felt particularly; not from any Conſciouſneſs of being one of the *Lawyers* declaimed againſt, but from the wrong Application made to them in particular of the Oppreſſions of Law Proceedings; whereas it ought to have been in general, ſo as to have taken in all the inferior Branches of the Law alſo, as the Fault is in the Practice of the Law not in *diſpenſing* Juſtice.

But I muſt beg Leave to obſerve, that I apprehend the learned Preacher is miſtaken, if he thinks that the Denunciation of Woe againſt the *Lawyers* in *Judea*, has any Relation to, or as I think Analogy with, the Lawyers in this Nation; as it falls in rather with the Reverend Gentleman's own Order, wherein I conceive we are to ſeek for a Reſemblance of the Lawyers mentioned in the Goſpel; as they were Profeſſors of the divine Law of *Moſes*, Doctors of the Synagogues and Holy Conſiſtories, *&c.*

But notwithſtanding this, I think the Reverend Preacher's Deſign is good and honeſt; as, I am afraid, it can't be denied, that our Law-Proceedings are in Fact of themſelves *dilatory*, *oppreſſive*, and *grievous* enough, without the *Tricks* and *Devices* of cunning Practicers. They are Inſtruments of Vengeance in the Hands of vindictive People, and Suits are ſet on Foot by ſome malign Tempers as the moſt effectual Way to ruin others; therefore, ſuch a ſtrong Temptati

to Revenge ought not to be open among Christians, who are taught to suppress their Passions. As the Poor are unable to sustain the Expences of Suits, they have very little Share in the Justice of the Law; the various Office-Fees and Stamp Duties bearing too heavy on them. I presume it would be much more equal, if these were proportioned to the Circumstance and Weight of the Suit: It is hardly credible among Foreigners, that the same Office-Fees and Stamp Duties are paid for recovering a small Debt of Five Pounds, as a large one of 500 *l.* and few even among ourselves imagine, that in the Costs of an ordinary Cause at Law, which I am informed is usually taxed at 16 *l.* if try'd in *Middlesex* or *London*, the Attorney gets hardly Three Pounds for his Fees and Trouble; so that no less than 13 *l.* are swallowed up by Officers, Stamps, and Counsel Fees, if we except a Trifle for the Expence of Witnesses; and yet all this is called the Attorney's Bill, who is never considered the better in his Demands for having deserved well of his Client.

A Reformation is not so difficult as is imagined: It is not the Work of an Age, nor requires the joint Assistance of a great many. 'Tis easily accomplished, within a reasonable Compass of Time, and by a few Persons, whenever the Legislative Powers are at Leisure, and that some People forgoe the Pique and Displeasure which they have so unreasonably conceived against the Profession, and become disposed to hear dispassionately; not to tie up the Hands of our learned *Benches*, so as to put it out of their Power to distinguish a Practicer, who has behaved well and served his Client with Success, from one who has missed and involved his Client in a Waste of Expence and inextricable Difficulties. Such I am told is the Law for taxing the Bills of Practicers, who are to pay the Expence of Taxation if a *Sixth Part* of the Bill is taken off. This is undoubtedly very hard, as it seems there is no Standard for making out Bills by; and that as the Taxing Officers vary, like other Men, in their Way of Thinking and Judging, they must and do consequently vary in their Way of Taxing. How then is it possible for a Practicer, who has given great Length of Credit in great Causes and promiscuous Affairs, to avoid incurring the Penalty of Costs? which are generally much encreased by wilful and perverse Litigations from the Person employed for the Taxation; who, as Practicers of Character seldom care to meddle with such contentious Things, is generally some Insolvent *Undertaker* who has subdulously escaped from the Justice of his Creditors and a Jail (noted for the Education of *such Lawyers* and *Special Draughts-men* of all Sorts) and bargains by the Lump for the Job, perhaps for the Costs only, which the Practicer is to pay? So that this Law is become a Grievance only on the *fair Practicer*, concerned in great Causes and giving long Credit; while the little rapacious Wretches, whose unreasonable Bills the Promoters of this unequal Law meant to moderate, are in no wise affected by it; as they are only employed in trifling petty Suits at Common Law, and whose Bills may be taxed for 8 or 10*s.* and within the Compass of three or four Days; whereas the Bills of those in great Business are sometimes vexatiously litigated by the *Undertakers* for as many Years in the Taxation; perhaps 'till the Client dies insolvent, or runs away. If Practicers, who have behaved well, are to be turned loose to be worried and buffeted between an ungrateful Client and a malicious *Undertaker*, is it to be wondered at that so many of them become provident enough to take Care of themselves?

I would not be thought to be an Advocate against taxing Bills, and regulating Practicers; on the contrary, I think both necessary and proper: But then I would not have them more exposed to ill Usage and Malice than other People; or that it should be looked upon as meritorious to defraud them. I would have them treated according to their Behaviour; and that a discretionary Power of rewarding, as well as chastising, be left in the Bench. They have been long since deprived of the common Privilege of a Jury, which all other *British* Subjects enjoy, in adjusting their Demands, by referring them to the Taxation of an Officer; who, however just, has it not always in his Power to consider a Practicer according to his Merit, as he is tied down by Rules, and can make no better Allowance to the Man that has saved, than to him who has ruined, his Client: And by this last Law I apprehend, that even the *Bench* itself is in a great Measure restrained. What Encouragement is there then left for Practicers to behave well and prefer their Clients Interest to their own? or to prevent them from degenerating into the *rapacious Lions*, *ravenous Wolves* and *Bears*, which the good *Preacher* inveighs against; who, if I concur with him that our Law Proceedings are in the general really grievous and want Reformation, can't refuse acquiescing in the Assertion, That Practicers of the Law are not always dealt with according to *the Law of Righteousness*. If therefore some of them depart from the golden Precept of *doing as they would be done by*, and, following rather the Course of Nature and Retaliation, DO ONLY AS THEY ARE DONE BY; it is not a Matter greatly to be wondered at: Nor that Men of Spirit and Credit are daily withdrawing out of a Profession, which is become so obnoxious!

N. B. *The Letter on the Abuse of Insolvent Acts shall be considered.*

Erratum: In our last, Col. 2, Line 41, read *marked* between the Words *Manner* and *with*.

LONDON.

Monday the Captains of the Royal Caroline, Mary, William and Mary, Fubbs, Charlotte, and Catherine Yatchs, went on board; and last Tuesday they received their Orders to sail on Tuesday next for Holland, to bring over his Majesty to England.

We are credibly informed, that the Definitive Treaty of Peace, as signed by the English, French and Dutch, is now translating into Latin, for the Imperial and Spanish Ministers to sign, they having entirely acceeded to it, but deemed that a necessary Form.

We hear that Ten Regiments of Marines are to be disbanded; but that his Royal Highness the Duke's Regiment is to be kept in Pay; and that the Number of Standing Forces is to be 19,900.

Monday last the Lords of the Admiralty ordered the Feversham, Nassau, Neptune, and Folkstone Men of War, to be discharged, and the Men paid off.

Since the News of the Signing the Peace, fresh Orders have been sent down to Woolwich for the making 1100 Weight more of Rockets.

An order is come to the Board of Ordnance for the immediate fixing of new Cannon at Dover Fort.

We hear that the Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz, Esq; will be appointed Treasurer and Receiver General of the Excise, in the room of his Brother, the Hon. William Poyntz, Esq; deceased, a Place of 2500 l. a Year.

Sir William Calvert Lord Mayor Elect, was presented on Wednesday by the Recorder of the City of London, to the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor.

We hear that a Motion will be made in the next Court of Common Council, (in Imitation of the worthy Aldermen's Resolution in retrenching their Expences) to reduce the exorbitant Sums of Money, called Gratuities, given at Guildhall by the Committee of City Lands to certain Officers, whose large Fees and Salaries are so well known; which may be a means to the saving to the Amount of near half the Orphan's Tax.——A laudable Example, and which, 'tis presumed, will admit of still further Imitation.

Tuesday being St. Luke's Day, the Harveian Oration (founded by that celebrated Physician Dr. Harvey, so well known for the Discovery he made of the Circulation of the Blood) was spoke in Latin by Dr. Thomas Laurence, before the President and Fellows of the College of Physicians, at their Hall in Warwick-Lane, and many other Persons of Distinction.

Wednesday Morning about 9 o'Clock a Fire broke out at the House of one Mr. Birch in a Passage in Hart street near Covent Garden, which burnt with violence for some Time, and would probably have done great Damage; but by the timely Assistance of the Servants and Engine belonging to the Theatre-Royal in Covent Garden, it was happily extinguished.

A few Days since a Fire happened in a Farm House belonging to Mr. Jennings, at Marsley in Wiltshire, which consumed the Dwelling House, a Dairy and a Barn. It was set on Fire maliciously by a Servant Maid, who has since absconded; but diligent Search is making after her.

Last Sunday the Daughter of Mrs. Brown in Kingsland Road, vomitted a Stone weighed upwards of an Ounce, that she had swallowed about three Months since, but never mentioned it till she brought it up.

Wednesday a young Man genteely dress'd, was found floating on the River between Mortlake and Richmond, and being taken up, he appeared, by some Memorandums found in his Pockets, to be one Mr. Reading a Coal Merchant at Rotherhith, but how he came by the Accident is not known.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport dated Oct. 15.

"Late on Saturday Night as a poor Woman was going from Newport, in the Isle of Wight, to Caerbrook, she was attacked by five or six young Fellows belonging to Newport, who ravished her, and afterwards us'd her in a most shocking and barbarous Manner, by cutting her with a Knife; they then robbed her of five Shillings and Sixpence, and made off: Diligent Search has been made after the Villains, some of whom have been apprehended; and it is hoped they will meet with the Punishment their Brutality deserves."

Last Week a very melancholy Affair happened at Penryn, in Cornwall, occasioned by an Insurrection of the Tinners. Some of the Gentlemen about Falmouth and Penryn, being suspected for some Time past of laying up vast Quantities of Corn, in order to make a Scarcity, gave rise to the following rash Attempt: On Friday last they assembled together, to the Number of about one thousand Men, Women and Children, and made an Assault upon Mr. Heam's Cellar, of Penryn, and took from thence about six hundred Bushels of Wheat; several of the Country People, who were then carrying their Corn to the respective Places, had it all taken away, together with their Horses, and were used in the most terrible Manner imaginable. When they had gone thus far, they made off in Triumph; but being informed that there was more Corn concealed, they promised they would return again the succeeding Day; whereupon the Soldiers cantoned at Falmouth were sent for, to quell the Tumult in case of another Visit: However, this did not in the least intimidate them, for they returned again the next Day, and made a very frightful Appearance with their Clubs and Bludgeons; on which the Soldiers being ordered to do their Duty they shot two quite dead, and wounded a vast many more, whose Lives are despaired of.

Wednesday two Pawn-brokers of the City of Westminster, were committed to the Gatehouse, by Thomas Ellys, Esq; of New-Palace-yard, Westminster, on the Complaint of Anne Hill, on a strong Suspicion of receiving several Parcels of Wearing Apparel, &c. the Property of her Master the Rev. Dr. Nichols, knowing them to be stolen: The Goods were found at their House, and too small a Sum being lent on them, proportionable to their Value, is the Cause of this Suspicion.——'Tis hoped these Sort of People will be detected to prevent the many Mischiefs, that have befel several young Gentlemen, who secretely pledge their Watches, &c. and then dare not see their Parents, or Acquaint there Masters therewith.

Yesterday se'nnight about ten o'Clock, at Night, Mr. Bateman, who was going from George's Coffee House in Chancery Lane, to his House in Dean Street, Fetter Lane, was attacked by two Fellows near the Passage of the Black Raven, at the End of Curfitors Street, who knocked him down, and robbed him of two Guineas and fifteen Shillings, and left him on the Ground insensible, where he remained for more than Half an Hour without any Assistance.

Monday last a Gentleman riding hastily to escape a Highwayman on Hounslow Heath, his Horse falling, he unhappily dislocated his Shoulder, and broke one of his Legs. The Highwayman observing the Accident, directly rode off, leaving him to the Mercy of other Passengers. He was soon after carried to the Bell, in order to be taken Care of.

Wednesday a notorious Smuggler (who 'tis said has been concerned in several Acts of Villainy) was brought to Town handcuff'd, strongly guarded by a Party of Marines, and after being examined, was committed to the Gatehouse.

The East India Company have appointed the Sale of their Salt Petre to commence the 22d of December next.

Thursday was married at St. Peters Cornhill, Mr. George Smith, jun. of Feversham in Kent, to Miss Patty Keigrein of Deptford, in the same County, Sister to the Lady of—— Mole, Esq; Secretary to the Hon. the East India Company; a young Lady every way qualified to render the married State happy, and a very considerable Fortune.

We are informed, that Mr. Shipley of Wellclose-square, lately deceas'd, has left the Sum of Six Hundred Pounds to the London Hospital, of which 300 l. fall in immediately, and 300 l. after the Life of one elderly Person.

Last Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes at Guildhall, viz. No. 21,571, 45,622, 58,533, 28,341, and 16,612, 100 l. each.

Monday the Prizes were No. 22,116, 2000 l. 61,098, 1000 l. 3809, 500 l. 6780, 30,924, 54,424, 53,925, 59,131, 31,942, 51,776, 57,273, and 10,817, 100 l. each.

Tuesday the Prizes were No. 35,904, 10,000 l. 58,644, and 31,628, 100 l. each.

Wendesday the Prizes were No. 43,311, 31,524, 39,195, 15,153, 59,197, and 6580, 100 l. each.

Thursday Number 35,363, was drawn a Prize of 5000 l. 44,466, of 500 l. and 53,301 of 100 l.

Yesterday the Prizes were No. 25,947, 5000 l. 56,310, of 2000 l. 35,061, 500 l. 6,581, 32,541, and 6,417, 100 l. each.

We are well assured, that the above Prize of 10,000 l. is the Property of the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Esq; Secretary at War.

Wednesday as the Coachman of John Blachford, Esq; Alderman of Cripplegate Ward, was driving a Cart laden with Hay from his Masters Country Seat to his House in Town, it overturned near Cripplegate, by which Accident the Drivers Arm was broke, and he was immediately sent to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

By the latest Account from Leyden, the Inhabitants of that Town seemed very little Inclined to follow the example either from Amsterdam or Haerlem, but insisted not only on the Alteration of their Magistrates, but also on the changing some of the Maxims of their Government, which they alledge to have found from Experience detrimental to the Trade and the Welfare of the Place, though at the same Time favourable to the Purses and Power of their Magistrates. The Prince's Commissaries were gone thither for the third Time, when the last Mail came away.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Oct. 15. Several Robberies have been committed between Tadcaster and Ferrybridge; particularly,

on Sunday the 2d Inſt. Mr. Wyrill's Son of Ferrybridge, was attacked on the High Road near Scardingwell, and, galloping away from the Robbers, was ſhot thro' the Hat, and purſued by one of them on Horſeback ſome Time.

Wedneſday the 5th, one Elizabeth Farnah and her Daughter Mary Park, were found murdered in their Houſe at Fenton, and their Money, to the Amount of upwards of 100 l. carried off: and laſt Saturday a Man was committed to the Caſtle of York, on Suſpicion of the above Robbery and Murder.

Glouceſter, Oct. 15. We hear from Stow, in this County, that on Sunday the following unhappy Accident happened to Mr. Brookes, who kept the King's Arms Tavern in that Town. He went to the King's Head at Northleach, to defire the Aſſiſtance of Mr. How, at Stow Fair on the Thurſday following; and, on his Return home, his Horſe fell down, near Burton on the Water, by which Accident Mr. Brookes's Neck was broke, and one of his Horſe's Legs. Mr. Brookes was found dead next Morning.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 10. Yeſterday the Court of Juſticiary ſat down, with a Grand Jury ſummoned from the three Shires of Middle, Eaſt, and Weſt Lothians, in order to judge of the Sufficiency of the Evidence that ſhall be brought before them for finding Bills of Indictment againſt certain Perſons out of the Act of Indemnity. Great Numbers of Evidences are arrived from all Quarters, particularly from Perth, Angus, Kincardine, Aberdeen, and Bamff Shires.

There were preſent the Lords Minto, Tinwald and Drumore——Lord Tinwald choſen Preſes.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 5. O.S. A Set of People which we have here, who are diſcontented themſelves, and who would make every one elſe ſo, give out that Count Gallowkin is to appear at this Place, not only as Miniſter Plenipotentiary for manageing the Affairs of her Imperial Czarish Majeſty, but likewiſe to ſupport thoſe of the Empreſs Queen; becauſe they ſay, the Houſe of Auſtria ſeems alone unable to oppoſe France, and the other Powers, whoſe Miniſters are aſſembled at the Congreſs, who all aim at nothing but procuring themſelves good Conditions, to the Prejudice, and at the Expence of the Empreſs Queen: Whereas in Reality, the Empreſs of Ruſſia will only, as a Power invited, accede to a Treaty which has already regulated the Intereſt of the contracting Powers.

Amongſt the Letters received from France, there is one from Paris, which makes Mention of freſh, but very ſecret Intrigues of the young Pretender, who, the ſame Letters ſay, France will continue to ſupport, and have ready to raiſe new Diſturbances, whenever a favourable Opportunity ſhall offer. The Proteſt which ſome time ago he caus'd to be ſtuck upon the Town Houſe, and at the Doors of the ſeveral Miniſters aſſembled here, was, it's aſſured, the Work of Cardinal Tencin, who is his Director in all his public Tranſactions.——The ſame Letters add, that the French Court has reſolved not to proceed to any Evacuation till the King can be aſſured of the thorough Reconciliation of all the contending Parties, and till the Infant Don Philip ſhall have got Poſſeſſion of the three Duchies; and that notwithſtanding this, the Spaniſh Intereſt declines greatly at Verſailles, where it is the prevailng of the three ruling Factions there.

BANKRUPTS.

John Burton, of St. Anne, Limehouſe, in the County of Middleſex, Anchorſmith, Dealer and Chapman.

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In a very ſmall ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſic, contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend itſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepared only by the Doctor as aboveſaid, and left (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and at Mr. Cook's under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, asking only for a 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

For the Venereal Disease.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SYPHILICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe.

One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure, and can only be had at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 6 s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, in which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moiſture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to Poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholy diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self-pollution, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtorative Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be lately rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. This Grand Medicine is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toy ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, London, at 6 s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Ports.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt-paid.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeuries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tenderſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

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CONTINUES to Sell in the *same* Man ner the late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Price) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning and gives a printed Direction for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Varnish for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI SIPHYLICON.

THE only Short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree; it is even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breast-gravel, and all other the most exquisite Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Fumigation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only appointed Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World: for which numerous Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it lodges no lurking Venome to lie hid in the Body, but wholly expurgates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

And further, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Impurities, may by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Infections of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruptions or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Rutford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Churchyard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL rational Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Shattering Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses (whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Stimulating Palliatives, or any other Cause whatever); and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain as that they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, impede the Animal Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption; and frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Running Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restitutive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets, even in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restitutive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative to all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in a remarkable Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

It is a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, would ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Rutford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness be so assisted with Success a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Venereal Distaste is entirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Pimples, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, shooting Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head Aches, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken make the Patient sensibly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors and other Chronick Diseases, in so an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the Names and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again; be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flagging Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; So that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and be certain at once, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The most *Powerful Restorative Confect* in Nature

For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenness in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, most agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreases the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to such a Degree, as Words can scarcely express; and yet acts not only by a stimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and so much Strength, Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakness, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenness, and all Sorts of Weakness, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are most infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleasant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accomplish. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weaknesses, however occasioned, it almost instantly cures, when nothing else will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Posts, in Haydon Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Refolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause, for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

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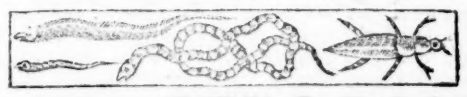

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A TREATISE, Shewing the Sure SIGNS, and Effects of them, 'Till they are Brought Away ALIVE, and Crawling About in the Close Stool, By the Famous Little Purging SUGAR PLUMS, Price 1s. a Dozen. Or, Any Person may Buy but ONE Only Single PLUM, with DIRECTIONS, Along with it (for a PENNY) Which is Enough,

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